

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Lost is if something is lost on someone, she does not understand it or is not influenced by it. Most people have little problem recognizing and identifying when we are having an emotion. However, emotion is one of the most difficult concepts in psychology to define. In fact, emotion is such a difficult concept to define adequately that there are at least 90 different definitions of emotions in the scientific literature. A simple definition of emotion is that it is a response by a whole organism, involving (1) physical arousal, (2) expressive behaviors, and (3) conscious experience. the James-Lange theory of emotion proposes that emotions occur as a result of physiological reactions to events. If we look at the movie *Never Let Me Go* deeply especially, we are not just finding the artistic side but also from the movie we can retrieve message from a psychological reaction to the main character.

Never Let Me Go is a 2010 British dystopian drama film based on Kazuo Ishiguro's 2005 novel of the same name. The film was directed by Mark Romanek from a screenplay by Alex Garland. *Never Let Me Go* is set in an alternate history and centers on Kathy, Ruth and Tommy who are

portrayed by Carey Mulligan, Keira Knightley and Andrew Garfield, respectively. The three, who become entangled in a love triangle, are scientific specimens created in a laboratory to provide their organs to severely ill patients. Principal photography began in April 2009 and lasted several weeks. The movie was filmed at various locations, including Andrew Melville Hall. *Never Let Me Go* was produced by DNA Films and Film4 on a \$15 million budget.

Never Let Me Go premiered at the 37th annual Telluride Film Festival in September 2010, where the audience positively responded to its message. The film was also screened at festivals including the 2010 Toronto International Film Festival, and the 54th London Film Festival (which it opened). The film was distributed by Fox Searchlight Pictures to cinemas in the United States on 15 September 2010, where it was given a limited release. It opened on 14 January 2011 in the United Kingdom. In the United States, *Never Let Me Go* opened at four theatres, grossing over \$111,000 during its first weekend, eventually growing to \$2.5 million. The movie got off to a better start in its first weekend in the UK, earning £625,000 (US\$1,009,750) and taking ninth place at the box office.

The film begins with on-screen captions explaining that a medical breakthrough in 1952 has permitted the human lifespan to be extended beyond 100 years. Subsequently, the film is narrated by 28-year-old Kathy H (Carey Mulligan) as she reminisces about her childhood at a boarding school

called Hailsham, as well as her adult life after leaving the school. The first act of the film depicts the young Kathy (Izzy Meikle-Small), along with her friends Tommy (Charlie Rowe) and Ruth (Ella Purnell), spending their childhood at Hailsham in the late 1970s. The school seems to be somewhat unusual. Students are encouraged to create artwork such as paintings and poetry instead of science and maths normal for school children, and their best work gets into "The Gallery". There is also a strong emphasis on "keeping yourselves healthy inside" especially when it comes to smoking. At one point, a new teacher, Miss Lucy (Sally Hawkins) quietly informs the students of their nature: they exist only as donor organs for transplants, and will die or, rather, "complete" - in their early adulthood. The following day Miss Lucy is "no longer working at Hailsham". As time passes, Kathy and Tommy fall in love, but Tommy falls into a manipulative relationship with Ruth. Ruth and Tommy stay together throughout the rest of their time at Hailsham.

In the second act of the film, the three friends, now young adults, are rehoused in cottages on a farm. They are permitted to leave the grounds if they wish but are resigned to their eventual fate, seeing it as inevitable. At the farm, they meet former pupils of schools similar to theirs, two of which one day sight a woman in a nearby town who they believe to be a "possible" for Ruth, her "original" - the person she was cloned from. Ruth is ecstatic at the prospect, but when she, Kathy, Tommy and the two witnesses travel to the coast to re-examine the woman, there turns out to be very little resemblance. Ruth, bitter and disillusioned, rages that all donors are "modelled on trash",

meaning that they are cloned from the people lowest in society, or, in her words, "in the gutter".

From the others, Kathy and her friends hear rumors of the possibility of "deferral" a temporary reprieve from organ donation for donors who are in love and can somehow prove it. Tommy becomes convinced that *The Gallery* at Hailsham was intended to look into their souls and that artwork sent to *The Gallery* will be able to verify true love. He hereby hints at his feelings for Kathy, but she misinterprets his words to signify that he wants to apply for a deferral with Ruth. She is visibly distressed. The relationship between Tommy and Ruth becomes sexual, putting a strain on Kathy's friendships with the two. Kathy, feeling the need to distance herself, leaves the cottages to become a "carer" a clone who is given a temporary reprieve from donation to do the job of supporting and comforting donors as they give up their organs. Tommy and Ruth's relationship ends shortly before her departure, though it is not depicted but revealed through Kathy's narration.

In the third and final act of the film, ten years later, Kathy is working as a carer. She has watched many clones gradually "complete" as their organs are harvested. Kathy has not seen Ruth or Tommy since the cottages. While working as a carer, Kathy happens to meet Ruth again, who is frail and unwell after two donations. They find Tommy, who is also weakened, and the three of them drive to the sea as a short trip at Ruth's request. There, Ruth asks for their forgiveness for keeping them apart. She admits she has always

known that Kathy and Tommy were meant to be together because their love for each other was real, whereas Ruth was with Tommy because she was jealous his closeness to Kathy and afraid to be "left alone". She tells them it was the worst thing she ever did and now she wants to put it right, then claims she has found a means to do so: she has found the address of the gallery owner, *Madame* from Hailsham, whom she thinks may grant deferrals to couples in love. With some reluctance due to skepticism, Kathy accepts the opportunity. Shortly afterward, Ruth dies on the operating table when another organ is extracted.

Kathy and Tommy are finally able to begin a relationship, sharing a passionate kiss after a night of Kathy's reading to him, before getting into bed together. Tommy explains to Kathy that he has been creating art in the hope that it will convince Madame to give them a deferral. He and Kathy drive to visit *Madame*, who lives with the headmistress of Hailsham. The two teachers sympathetically tell them that there have never been any such deferrals. They also explain that the purpose of The Gallery was to show people that the clones had a soul, to challenge the ethics of the creation of donors. Hailsham had been, in fact, the last remaining place to consider the ethical implications of the donor program and to improve conditions for clones. It had closed down owing to lack of funding, because society valued the medical advantages of the harvested organs more than the lives of the clones they came from. As they take in the news on their return journey, Tommy breaks down in an explosion of rage and frustration. Kathy consoles him, and the

two weep in each others arms. Tommy is next seen being anesthetized on the operating table for what would be his last organ donation.

The film ends with Kathy still living, but knowing that her organ donations will begin in one month. She has come to an acceptance of her fate. Contemplating the ruins of her childhood, her voice-over ponders whether her fate is any different from the people who will receive her organs; after all, "we all complete".

In this study, there are several reasons why the researcher select *Never Let Me Go* movie. First, the film *Never Let Me Go*, no matter how heinous and brutal of the State on its citizens, but Kazuo Ishiguro emphasize the elegance of the characters now through the final seconds of his life. Even at the last moment they remove his organs one by one, we do not see insults or curses the character.

Second, the film is divided into three parts of the story. The first tells about the boyhood life of three students from a school named "Hailsham", that Kathy (Isobel Meikle-Small), Ruth (Ella Purnell) and Tommy (Charlie Rowe). In the second, third interval of about 7 years left "Hailsham: and live in" The Cottage "which contains a cloned school alumnus-alumnus other's. Where they all come to know the outside world. In the third session was 10 years since they split up and now finally they meet again under different conditions in which they already have to deal with the donor.

The third, this movie definitely is in collaboration beautiful cinematography and music are comfortable to hear and more touching than the story of the film exposure.

And the last, the researcher thinks viewership is of paramount importance to this movie. The film is never interested in simply handing the audience its ideas. Rather it called upon us to dig for meaning. The researcher would say the plot itself served as a bit of a metaphor, and that intrigued. And, despite some of the negative artistic liberties which were taken in this adaptation, the researcher feeling that it did well enough to create an involving, though provoking, and sometimes heartbreaking experience.

Based on the reason, the researcher observes *Black Hawk Down* movie by using a Sigmund Freud' Psychological Theory. So the researcher constructs the title **Lost of the Emotional Side of Kathy in Romanek's *Never Let Me Go* Movie (2010): A Psychoanalytic Approach.**

B. Previous Studies

Before analyzing, the researcher has read other paper that is relevant with the analysis, especially about the approach and the object. The first research was conducted by Triyono (UMS, 2007 entitled "Defense Mechanism In Anton Chekhov's *The Seagull*: A Psychoanalytic Approach". Results of his study states that the structural analysis, it appears that in this play Anton Chekhov wants to deliver message that life does not always run as

expected. Second, based on the psychoanalytic analysis it shows the conflicts between *Id*, *Ego*, and *Superego* in the major character.

The second research was conducted by Iin Raka Fathoni (UMS, 2007) entitled “Anxiety In David Fincher’s *The Curious Case Of Benjamin Button* (2008): A Psychoanalytic Approach”. Result of her study states that the problems of the major character cause the conflict of his mental condition. It happens when there is contradiction between *Id*, *Ego*, and *Superego* and it brings him into anxiety.

The last is Hangga Nur Pradhipa (UMS, 2006) entitled “Anxiety Of Queen Gorgo In Snyder’s *300* Movie (2007): A Psychoanalytic Approach”. The results of her study states that the director wants to deliver a moral message that it requires a sense of danger in order to make an individual realize the reasonability. The psychoanalytic analysis shows that anxiety develops out of a conflict between *id*, *ego* and *superego* resulting in different types of anxieties.

The difference between the researcher with the previous study is in the object. And the similarity between the writer with previous is in the approach that the writer and the previous study use. The present researcher assumes that there is no researcher who has analyzed Lost of the emotional side of Kathy in Romanek’s *Never Let Me Go* movie using psychoanalytic approach.

C. Problem Statement

Considering the phenomena clarified above the researcher proposes the problem “How is the lost of the emotional side on major character personality reflected in Romanek’s *Never Let Me Go* movie?”

D. Limitation of the Study

In this research, the researcher focuses on the analysis of the major character (reflected by Kathy) of *Never Let Me Go* movie from the aspect of a Psychoanalytic Approach.

E. Objective of the Study

The objectives of the research are as follows:

1. To analyze the movie based on its structural elements.
2. To analyze the lost of the emotional side of Kathy based psychoanalytic approach.

F. Benefit of the Study

The benefits expected from this research are as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefit

This study useful for contributing to the large body of knowledge, particularly, literary, structural elements and a psychoanalytic approach.

2. Practical Benefit

This study is expected to help the writer to enrich her knowledge confront problems of psychology and how to use literary theory in analyzing a literary work and related to the real world.

G. Research Method

1. Type of the Study

In this research, the researcher uses a qualitative research. It is library research while the data sources are using literary data. It purposes to analyze the movie using psychological perspective. The steps to conduct this research are (1) determining the type of the study, (2) determining the object of the study, (3) determining the data and data sources, (4) determining the technique of data collection, and (5) determining the technique of data analysis.

2. Object of the Study

The object of the study is *Never Let Me Go* movie director Romanek, and starring the actress Kathy (Carey Mulligan).

3. Type of the Data and the Data Source

There are two data sources that are needed to do this research:

a. Primary Data Source

The primary data source of the study is *Never Let Me Go* movie, director by Romanek.

b. Secondary Data Source

The secondary data sources consist of the other data such as biography of the author, books of the literary especially psychological book and searching data from internet and other relevant information.

4. Technique of the Data Collection

The technique of the data collection is documentation the steps are:

- a. Watching the movie several times.
- b. Reading the movie script.
- c. Determining the character that will be analyzed.
- d. Taking notes of important parts in both primary and secondary data.
- e. Classifying and determining the relevant data.
- f. Taking notes from the material and some other resources related to the movie.

5. Technique of the Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the researcher employs descriptive qualitative analysis. The researcher attempts to understand the story in this

film and content analysis to gain the needed data. The researchers use those data to analyze the major character in *Never Let Me Go* movie by employing the psychoanalytic approach.